PRNational

LaRouche-Bevel slate defies media control of election

by Nora Hamerman

Speaking in Washington on Aug. 4, the Rev. James Bevel made it official. The former close associate of Dr. Martin Luther King will be the vice presidential running-mate of Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr., the only political opponent George Bush feared enough to put into prison.

The purpose of the independent campaign, LaRouche told the conference in a taped message, is to give Americans the chance to cast "a positive protest vote," and so "to demand that the next government of the United States and other relevant institutions consider and adapt to the policy proposals which are associated with this campaign."

"Join us," LaRouche urged. "We shall attempt to do in politics, what Perot promised to do and then quit. We shall not quit. Without a new independent voice in politics, there is no hope for the United States."

The LaRouche-Bevel ticket will seek ballot status in at least 20 states this November. They have already qualified in Alaska, New Jersey, and Washington State. Endorsements for the slate were read at the conference from Dr. Hans Klecatsky, the former justice minister of Austria, and Amelia Boynton Robinson, the famous civil rights leader and author of *Bridge Across Jordan*, among others. Both pointed to the significance of Bevel's candidacy with LaRouche in giving a voice to the minorities deserted by the Democratic Party.

Media illusions

At the National Press Club, Bevel explained why this ticket is necessary, even though, in LaRouche's words, it starts at a "fantastic disadvantage." "When you are forced to vote for the lesser of two evils," said Bevel, "you lose your constitutionality. You cannot choose what you know to be

good. You have thereby deprived people of access to the good." The campaign, he said, was going to use "love and truth to change the American people."

"I would be amiss not to mention the phenomenon of the illusion by the media establishment that they can dictate, through unscrupulous conduct, the outcome of this campaign," began Reverend Bevel, taking note of the sparse attendance by media. "This press conference reminds me of the press conference we had in Mississippi back in 1961, when we were jailed as Freedom Riders—of course, you know the state of Mississippi was against the Freedom Riders. We thought at the time that the press would tell the people the truth about what we were doing; they somehow thought they had the power to keep us from transmitting to the people.

"This is interesting, because what we'll be doing in the next four months, is to teach people the science of how government really works, because that's what most people don't know. So I want everybody to keep up with us now, until Nov. 3, and in particular till the next election, in 1996, so we'll show you how scientifically the American government system works."

As an example, the ordained Baptist minister said, to the laughter of the audience, "Did you know that ABC, CBS, NBC, UPI, and AP, that none of those guys were around when Moses came across the Red Sea? They didn't make it happen, and they couldn't stop it. And yet they know all about it." The media reaction to the civil rights cause was similar. "They came out after King died and tricked black guys into believing that if we're with you, we can make a movement; and if we ain't with you, we can kill the move-

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ment. Which meant that all the black leaders started compromising to get the approval of the press, assuming that if the press approved in print the foolishness you were talking about, that that makes you a leader." This has nothing to do with real leadership, he stressed.

Bevel described his reluctance to run. "I was in pursuit of doing education and evangelism work, because I recognized that the situation is so crucial in this country, that you can hardly find a person capable of thinking about it all the way through, because everybody's caught up in rituals, habits, and routines. So I said to [LaRouche campaign director] Mel Klenetsky, look, I can go and do educational work—evangelism work. And they said, yeah, but the election is coming up. We've got to have the American Revolution defined and defended. We've got to have a context, a political campaign; we can't settle for, in America, the doctrine of the lesser of two evils."

He promised, "We are going to wake up the people. And we're going to get the American people in 1992 to vote on the real issue. In a constitutional . . . republic, do you vote for the lesser of two evils, or do you vote for what you know is right? There's no other issue in this election. And we have to give the American people the opportunity, whether we like it or not—that's hard work—to make a decision about that.

"Let me explain to you how I got to this point. I went to the Democratic Convention, because under our church law, under our Constitution, it is against the law for the elected officials to kill the citizens. That's our law. I don't know about Cuba, China, or Russia, or places like that; but under our system of law, that is our law.

"So I went to the Democratic Convention to pass this out, it's called 'The Theological and Constitutional Alternative to the Death Penalty,' to capital punishment," the candidate said. He then quoted from the Declaration of Independence: "'We hold these truths to be self-evident.' If you notice, it doesn't say this is an opinion, this is not a belief; this is not a rumor, this is not hearsay. Some individuals, each of them unto themselves, and collectively as a group, have come to understand a self-evident truth, 'that all men are equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. And that among these rights, are life'—now let me hold right there—that the first right to these guys which is self-evident God gave to man was the right of life. It's an inalienable right. Never to be transgressed by anybody. Can't nobody claim that they're doing something so important, or have so much wisdom, that they have the right to take another human being's life. But they go a step further; and this is where science comes in: 'To secure these rights governments are instituted among them.'

"That's our option. Which means, then, that when life is threatened, governments are not instituted sufficiently; and that's why you got into the doctrine of 'Let us form a more perfect union.' "We're calling on the American people to establish that kind of government that is necessary to secure the rights for themselves and their fellow-citizens—but not settle for this assumption, that your only choices are the lesser of two evils; that you've got to have a Texas killer, or a Tennessee killer; and that there are no more sane, intelligent men in the nation, that everybody has bowed and been bought out, and nobody had the courage to define and defend the American Revolution, or to help defend the rights of the American people."

Courage of LaRouche

Bevel said that he had learned about LaRouche's courage when he considered entering the vice presidential race. "Because he was stoned and kicked, and spat on, and lied about and vilified and scorned . . . simply because he basically opposed prostitution and usury, and ignorance and the murder of people. And I oppose all these things, too, but I was skillful enough not to get attacked, while being against them. But there's a question of, will you sit on the platform with him, while these crazies attack him?"

"I'm from Mississippi," declared the veteran civil rights leader. "And in Mississippi, the thing that's hated most, is a thing called a 'crazy nigger.' Then there's another guy hated worse than a crazy nigger, which is a guy called a 'nigger-lover.' In America today, Lyndon LaRouche is a 'nigger-lover.' "This is because he proposes an economy that ends prostitution, ends economic exploitation, and ends discrimination against women.

Bevel said he had become angry at blacks who failed to support LaRouche. "Then I finally understood, that in the South, in Mississippi, when the mob and the Ku Klux Klan is beating up on a 'nigger-lover,' if you go and help the 'nigger-lover,' you're called a traitor to the Negro, because you know you're going to get killed."

The American people are not afraid of LaRouche, he said: "They're afraid of Bush and Clinton. . . . The black folk down South weren't afraid of Martin Luther King; they were afraid of the establishment. And so people are not afraid of LaRouche; they're afraid of what the establishment will do to them if they were seen with LaRouche. . . . And so I join the struggle to help break up that level of fear and intimidation and terror in the American people."

Outmoded death penalty

Bevel quipped, "I'm not particularly disturbed about Bush and Clinton. They are like the men who were caught making stagecoaches and ox-carts when Fulton invented the steam engine. They're associated with marginal technology that is obsolete and outdated, and has never been effective anyway. . . . They believe that when there is a difficulty in the social system, you should kill folks and get folks scared, and make folks toe the line. No! We proved beyond reasonable doubt in the 1960s, that if you go in to solve the problem, rather than hurting the people that you try and enlighten, and

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encourage and strengthen inside, that people are capable of solving the most difficult problems, if you use love and truth as a method of operation."

He also blasted the U.S. Supreme Court, which has made a series of rulings designed to increase the application of the death penalty and revoked many civil rights gains, as "Klansmen in black robes." They should stop pretending to be judges, Bevel said, and dress in their white robes so that everyone will know who they really are.

If Bush and Clinton would agree to learn physical economy, Bevel said he would not run and he would encourage LaRouche not to run. "But we have to run when we have men running who refuse to use updated technologies, and who insist on their right to kill people. And who themselves, advance no economic education, economic development, or constitutional development policies, that address any of the problems of this nation."

Documentation

Lyndon LaRouche's message to the Aug. 4 press conference mainly focused on the international strategic catastrophe. Here are excerpts of the domestic policy part of the message:

. . . We in the United States and those around the world who are affected by what happens in the United States, face a devastating situation, a catastrophe.

The Bush administration in and of itself, has shown itself up to this point to be the worst presidency in the history of the United States since that of the treasonous President James Buchanan.

The alternative posed nominally by the Democratic Party, that of Clinton and Gore, is, on the record of the program offered by the Democratic Leadership Council, an *outrightly fascist organization* which represents, if anything, possibly an administration which would be worse—far worse—than that of the Bush administration thus far. . . .

The whole world is blowing up in the face of Washington and London as a result of 25 years of failure.

Now, look immediately at the American voter. What is the American offered?

We have masses of homeless, a phenomenon we never had in this way in our life before until recent years: Nothing is done about it. The proposal for health care from both the Bush and Clinton camps is to kill people, in effect, by denying medical care they need, in order to create a fund to appear to carry the health insurance of the survivors.

The rust belt is the rust belt. Under Clinton or under Bush, there's no hope for people who live in the states which were formerly the northeastern industrial region.

Look at what's happening in California, a state that can

no longer even issue IOUs to pay its employees. Look at the United States as a whole. People talk about balancing the budget. But the budget cuts in the federal and state levels are already *sinking* the tax revenue base of the United States by a greater margin than the budget cuts represent as putative savings.

There is no solution for these problems, unless one speaks of a high-tech industrial recovery based on large-scale investment in infrastructure. We're talking about \$600 billion to \$1 trillion a year, not of debt, but of credit issued through the mechanisms of Section 8, Article I of the U.S. federal Constitution to state and federal authorities, and to vendors to those state and federal authorities, for large-scale water projects, for large-scale transportation projects, for largescale energy projects, for improvements of our medical system and facilities, for improvements of our school facilities, and in addition to that, large-scale credit for vital sections of industry to push ahead with new technologies and to diversify their industry, such as the auto and aerospace complex, in order to save what the United States is losing most essentially in the tool-making industry. We no longer have the ability or are rapidly losing the last vestige of the ability to produce new technology. . . .

There is no hope that this problem or the problem of any other great social evil will be addressed under a Bush or a Clinton administration. . . .

It's not a matter of lesser evil, it's a matter of which is the worst evil. There is no alternative, except what now the Reverend Bevel and I represent with our independent campaign.

You have a choice of voting for us or voting for either nothing at all, or something which is worse than nothing at all. The so-called credible or likely winners are a disaster. You must hope that neither win—otherwise the world will become, from your present standpoint, pretty much an unthinkable place over the remainder of this decade.

Let us bring you a message which, of course, the very person of the Reverend Bevel signifies. Let us bring you the Biblical message: "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."

If you know Reverend Bevel, he's not meek in some respects, but in terms of the people he represents, he represents the meek; and together, we represent all of the meek. We say, that the meek shall inherit this earth. We say, beginning with the United States itself; we say, that while Clinton takes the Democratic Party away from its constituencies and into the suburbanite delusions of the yuppie constituency, we speak for and will defend the constituencies: labor, ethnic groups, the racial minorities, and so forth, which Clinton and his crew have abandoned. . . .

If we can jam up the election in a few states, change the result in a few states, we can, we hope, change the way things are going. It is the best shot in sight for anyone in the United States. We urge you to take it.